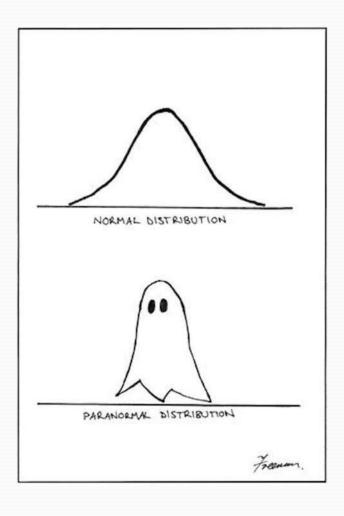
# Disciplinary Procedures and Common Mistakes

John S. Nichols
SC Office of Disciplinary Counsel

#### **Statistics**



#### COMPLAINTS PENDING/RECEIVED:

Complaints Pending June 30, 2018

802

Complaints Received July 1, 2018 - June 30, 2019

1384

**Total Complaints Pending and Received** 

2186

#### DISPOSITION OF COMPLAINTS

#### **Dismissed:**

By Disciplinary Counsel after initial review		
(no jurisdiction)		328
By Disciplinary Counsel after investigation		
(lack of evidence)		824
By Investigative Panel	74	
By Supreme Court		0
F .   D' '		

Total Dismissed 1226

#### **Not Dismissed**

Referred to Other Agency		1
Closed But Not Dismissed		9
Closed Due to Death of Lawyer	2	
Deferred Discipline Agreement		1
Letter of Caution		100
Admonition		9
Public Reprimand		22
Suspension	26	
Disbarment		12
Bar to Future Admission/Debarment (out-of-state lawyer)		3
Permanent Resignation in Lieu of Discipline	4	
Total Not Dismissed	191	

#### Summary

**Total Complaints Resolved** 

1417

Total Complaints Pending as of June 30, 2019

769

#### **Practice Type**

#### Less than 1%

Law Firm – 43.93%

Solo Practice - 24.64%

Public Defender – 20.09%

Prosecutor – 7.23%

Other Government – 1.16%

Unknown – 1.16%

Corporate/General Counsel

Guardian ad Litem

Law Clerk

**Not Practicing** 

# Source of Complaints

Client –	61.42%
Opposing Party –	16.91%
Bank -	5.13%
Family/Friend of Client -	4.55%
Attorney -	3.68%
Self-Report -	1.45%
Citizen -	1.01%
Crt Rptr/Med Prov./	
3rd Party Payee -	1.01%

#### Less than 1%:

Disciplinary Counsel

Judge

Family/Friend of Witness/Victim

Resolution of Fee Dispute Board

Family/Friend/Associate of Lawyer

Anonymous

Unknown

Pub Official/Law Enforcement

**Prospective Client** 

Family/Friend of Opposing Party

Receiver/ATP

**Employee** 

Litigant(ADR/Regulatory)

#### Case Type

Criminal		45.81%
Domestic	12.36%	
Personal Injury/Pro	perty	
Damage		8.60%
Probate/Estate Plan	ining	6.00%
Real Estate		5.78%
Not Client Related		3.25%
Post-Conviction Rel	ief	2.96%
Property/Contract [	Dispute	2.60%
Debt Collection/		
Foreclosu	re	2.31%
General Civil		1.52%
Bankruptcy		1.37%
Workers' Compensa	ation	1.16%
Employment		1.01%

#### Less than 1%:

Unknown
Immigration
Homeowners Association
Social Security/Federal Benefits
Professional Malpractice
Corporate/Commercial/Business
Regulatory/Zoning/Licensing
Landlord/Tenant
Intellectual Property

# Alleged Misconduct

Neglect/Lack of Diligence	30.49%	Less than 1%:
Dishonesty/Deceit/		Confidentiality
Misrepresentation	20.45%	Advertising Conduct
Inadequate Communication	17.05%	Unknown
Trust Account Conduct	6.79%	Failure to Pay Fee Dispute
Lack of Competence	4.34%	Supervision
Fees	2.82%	Discovery Abuse
Conflict of Interest	2.53%	<b>Business Transaction Conduct</b>
Failure to Deliver Client File	2.17%	Real Estate Conduct
Civility	1.81%	Ex Parte Communication
Unauthorized Practice1.73%		Sexual Conduct (Noncriminal)
Declining/Terminating		Bar Admissions/Disciplinary Matter
Representation	1.37%	Other Conduct
Failure to Pay Third Party	1.30%	
Criminal Conduct	1.23%	
Other Litigation Misconduct	1.08%	
Scope of Representation	1.01%	

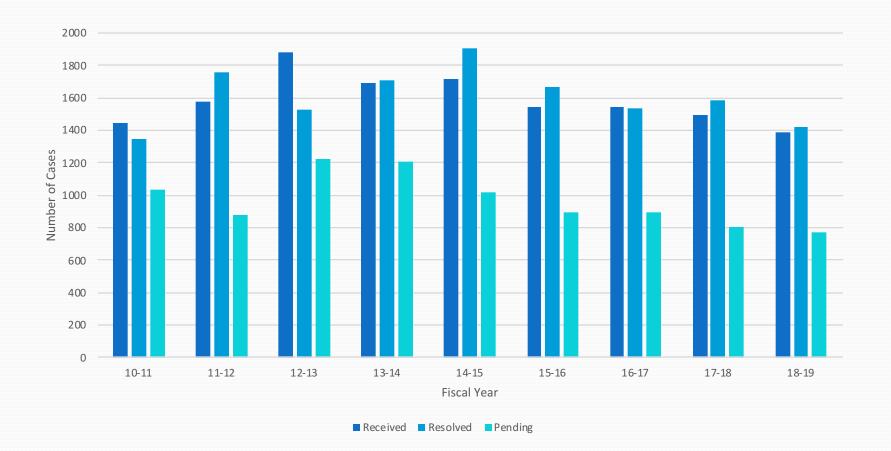
#### Substance Abuse/Mental Health

20 Complaints representing 14 lawyers. 65% resulted in some form of discipline (overall rate was 12.63%)

lssues:	<u>Lawyers:</u>
Alcohol Related:	5
Illegal Drugs:	3
Depression:	2
Bipolar:	3
PTSD:	1
Other:	1

# Action by Supreme Court

Dismissal	0
Closed But Not Dismissed	1
Letter of Caution	0
Admonition	3
Public Reprimand	2
Definite Suspension 10	
Disbarment	2
Debarment	2
Resignation in Lieu of Discipline	2
Transfer to Incapacity Inactive	1
Interim Suspension 10	



#### Procedures



#### **Procedures**

- Rule 402(h), SCACR Civility Oath
- Rule 407, SCACR Rule of Professional Conduct
- Rule 408, SCACR Rules for Continuing Legal Education/Specialization (requirements)
- Rule 410, SCACR South Carolina Bar (AIS system)
- Rule 411, SCACR Lawyers' Fund for Client Protection
- Rule 412, SCACR IOLTA
- Rule 413, SCACR Rules for Lawyer Disciplinary Enforcement
- Rule 416, SCACR Resolution of Fee Disputes Board
- Rule 417, SCACR Financial Recordkeeping
- Rule 418, SCACR Advertising/Solicitation by Unlicensed Lawyers
- Rule 419, SCACR Administrative Suspensions and Terminations (Re Rule 410)
- Rule 428, SCACR Intervention to Protect Clients

#### **Procedures**

Primarily concerned with Rules 407 (RPC) and 413 (RLDE)

Rule 502, SCACR – mirrors Rule 413 for judges



Rule 8.1, RPC – Disciplinary Matters – A lawyer in connection with a disciplinary matter shall not:

(a) Knowingly make a false statement of material fact; or

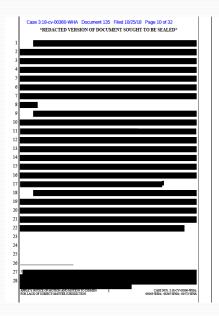


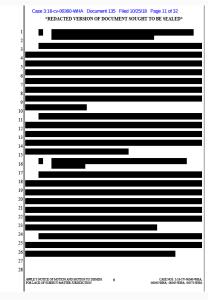
Rule 8.1, RPC – Disciplinary Matters – A lawyer in connection with a disciplinary matter shall not:

\* \* \*

(b) Fail to disclose a fact necessary to correct a misapprehension known by the person to have arisen in the matter,

or

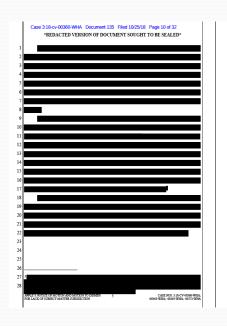


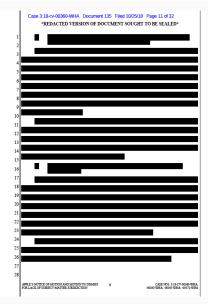


Rule 8.1, RPC – Disciplinary Matters – A lawyer in connection with a disciplinary matter shall not:

\* \* \*

(b) knowingly fail to respond to a lawful demand for information from a disciplinary authority,



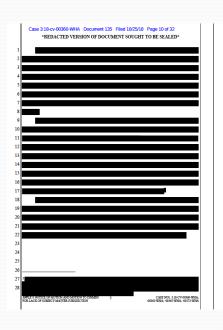


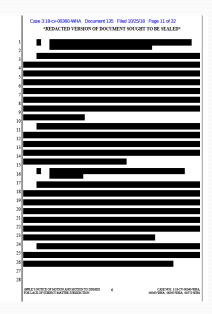
except that ...

Rule 8.1, RPC – Disciplinary Matters – A lawyer in connection with a disciplinary matter shall not:

\* \* \*

(b) this rule does not require disclosure of information otherwise protected by Rule 1.6.





## Self-Report

Rule 8.3, RPC – Reporting Professional Misconduct

(a) Lawyer who is arrested or has been charged by way of indictment, information or complaint with a serious crime shall inform the Commission on Lawyer Conduct in writing within 15 days of being arrested or being charged by way of indictment, information or complaint.



#### "Serious Crime"

"Serious crime" denotes

- any felony;
- any lesser crime that reflects adversely on the lawyer's honesty, trustworthiness or fitness as a lawyer in other respects; or, ...

#### "Serious Crime"

- any crime a necessary element of which, as determined by the statutory or common law definition of the crime, involves
  - interference with the administration of justice,
  - false swearing,
  - misrepresentation,
  - fraud,
  - deceit,
  - bribery,
  - extortion,
  - misappropriation,
  - theft,
  - willful failure to file income tax returns, or
  - an attempt, conspiracy or solicitation of another to commit a serious crime.

#### Self-Report

Rule 8.3, RPC – Reporting Professional Misconduct (b) Lawyer who is disciplined or transferred to incapacity inactive status in another jurisdiction shall inform the Commission on Lawyer Conduct in writing within 15 days of discipline or transfer.

#### Reporting Others

Rule 8.3, RPC – Reporting Professional Misconduct

(c) Lawyer who knows that another lawyer has committed a violation of the RPC that raises a substantial question as to that lawyer's honesty, trustworthiness or fitness as a lawyer in other respects, shall inform the appropriate professional authority.

#### Reporting Others

Rule 8.3, RPC – Reporting Professional Misconduct

(e) This Rule does not require disclosure of information otherwise protected by Rule 1.6.

- Rule 2 Terminology
- Rule 7 Grounds for Discipline/Sanctions/DDA
- Rule 8 Proof
- Rule 9 Civil Rules Applicable
- Rule 10 Right to Counsel
- Rule 11 Ex Parte Contacts
- Rule 12 Access to Disciplinary Information
- Rule 13 Immunity from Civil Suits

- Rule 14 Time, Service and Filing
- Rule 15 Oaths/Subpoena Power
- Rule 16 Lawyers Charged With/Convicted of a Crime
- Rule 17 Interim Suspension
- Rule 18 Notification to Complainant/Limited Right of Review
- Rule 19 Screening/Investigation (Disposition)
- Rule 20 Motion by DC to Reopen
- Rule 21 Discipline by Consent

- Rule 22 Formal Charges
- Rule 23 Answer
- Rule 24 Failure to Answer/Failure to Appear
- Rule 25 Discovery
- Rule 26 Hearing
- Rule 27 Review by Supreme Court
- Rule 28 Allegations of Mental or Physical Incapacity/Inability to Participate or Assist Counsel

- Rule 29 Reciprocal discipline
- Rule 30 Duties Following

  Disbarment/Suspension/Permanent Resignation
- Rule 31 Order of Receivership
- Rule 32 Reinstatement suspension less than 9 months
- Rule 33 Reinstatement suspension 9 months or more/disbarment
- Rule 34 Employment of Disbarred/Suspended/Incapacity Inactive/Resigned Lawyers
- Rule 35 Resignation in lieu of discipline

# **Grounds for Discipline**



- (a) Grounds for Discipline. It shall be a ground for discipline for a lawyer to:
- (1) violate or attempt to violate the Rules of Professional Conduct, Rule 407, SCACR, or any other rules of this jurisdiction regarding professional conduct of lawyers;
- (2) engage in conduct violating applicable rules of professional conduct of another jurisdiction;

(a) Grounds for Discipline. It shall be a ground for discipline for a lawyer to:

\* \* \*

(3) willfully violate a valid order of the Supreme Court, Commission or panels of the Commission in a proceeding under these rules,

willfully fail to appear personally as directed,

willfully fail to comply with a subpoena issued under these rules, or

knowingly fail to respond to a lawful demand from a disciplinary authority to include a request for a response or appearance under Rule 19(b)(1), (c)(3) or (c)(4);

- (a) **Grounds for Discipline**. It shall be a ground for discipline for a lawyer to:
- \*\*\*
- (4) be convicted of a crime of moral turpitude or a serious crime;
- (5) engage in conduct tending to pollute the administration of justice or to bring the courts or the legal profession into disrepute or conduct demonstrating an unfitness to practice law;
- (6) violate the oath of office taken to practice law in this state and contained in Rule 402, SCACR;

- (a) Grounds for Discipline. It shall be a ground for discipline for a lawyer to:
- \*\*\*
- (7) willfully violate a valid court order issued by a court of this state or of another jurisdiction;
- (8) employ a person in violation of Rule 34;
- (9) willfully fail to comply with the terms of a finally accepted deferred disciplinary agreement or any terms of a finally accepted agreement for discipline by consent; and,
- (10) willfully fail to comply with a final decision of the Resolution of Fee Disputes Board.

# Rule 7, RLDE (Rule 413)

- (b) Sanctions. Misconduct shall be grounds for one or more of the following sanctions:
- (1) disbarment;
- (2) suspension for a definite period from the office of attorney at law. The period of the suspension shall not exceed 3 years and shall be set by the Supreme Court;
- (3) public reprimand;
- (4) admonition, provided that an admonition may be used in subsequent proceedings as evidence of prior misconduct solely upon the issue of sanction to be imposed;
- (5) restitution to persons financially injured, repayment of unearned or inequitable attorney's fees or costs advanced by the client, and reimbursement to the Lawyers' Fund for Client Protection;

# Rule 7, RLDE (Rule 413)

**(b) Sanctions**. Misconduct shall be grounds for one or more of the following sanctions:

\*\*\*

- (6) assessment of the costs of the proceedings, including the cost of hearings, investigations, prosecution, service of process and court reporter services;
- (7) assessment of a fine;
- (8) limitations on the nature and extent of the lawyer's future practice;
- (9) debarment;
- (10) any other sanction or requirement as the Supreme Court may determine is appropriate.

# Common Mistakes in ODC Cases



Self Representation?

Most things can be handled adequately pro se.

Some should not.

Get help!

#### Pleading

- 1. Notice of Investigation Respond! Do not get a *Treacy* letter! Get an extension if you need one.
- Respond fully!
- Respond under oath!

#### Discovery

- 1. Initial Disclosures under Rule 25(a)
- 2. Pre-Hearing Disclosures under Rule 25(b)
- 3. Depositions under Rule 25(c)
- 4. Exculpatory Evidence Rule 25(d)
- 5. Duty to Supplement Rule 25(e)
- 6. Failure to disclose Rule 25(g)



- 1. Dismissal under Rule 19(a)
- 2. Dismissal under Rule 19(d)(1)
- 3. Letter of Caution under Rule 19(d)(2)
- 4. Agreement for Discipline Rule 19(d)(3)(A)

- Recommend to Panel letter of caution or confidential admonition – Rule 19(d)(3)(B)
- Recommend to Panel formal charges be filed Rule 129(d)(3)(C)

The Panel may adopt, reject or modify Disciplinary Counsel's recommendation – Rule 19(d)(4)

If a Panel authorizes formal charges, and DC files them and serves them, file an answer! Rule 23, RLDE

Do NOT go into default! Rule 24(a), RLDE

Do NOT fail to appear! Rule 24(b), RLDE

Hearings under Rule 26, RLDE

- Do not go in blind! Familiarize yourself with the procedures
- 2. Take exceptions to the report (but be prepared to file your brief WITH your exceptions) Rule 27, RLDE

Rule 29, RLDE – Reciprocal Discipline Rule

Respond! Be prepared to persuade the Court that reciprocal discipline is not warranted.

If Interim Suspension occurs under Rule 17:

- Do NOT practice law!
- Do NOT work in the law office!
- Comply with the requirements regarding notice to others
- 4. Ask for reconsideration
- 5. Move for reconsideration upon changed circumstances

Self-reporting requirements:

Read Rule 2(aa) and Rule 16. If charged with a serious crime, report within 15 days.

If ODC sees a report of the arrest, we will reach out for a self-report and give you time to order your affairs in most cases.

Make the report! Even if it is late, better late than never!

Do not disregard mitigation evidence:

The ABA has promulgated rules governing discipline, including rules setting forth factors in mitigation.

Not officially adopted, but referenced, and persuasive.

#### RPC:

Failure to communicate (Rule 1.4)

Failure to exercise diligence (Rule 1.3)

Conflicts of Interests (Rules 1.7 - 1.13)

Safekeeping property (Rule 1.15)

Properly terminate representation (Rule 1.16)

Properly supervise lawyers (Rule 5.2)

Properly supervise nonlawyers (Rule 5.3)

RPC:

Violation of Marketing Rules (Rules 7.1 - 7.4)

Violating Trust Account Rules
(Rule 1.15 and Rule 417, SCACR)

Failure to Respond

Failure to Respond Adequately

Failure to Cooperate with Investigation

Failure to Cooperate with Disclosures

Failure to Appear

Rule 19(c)(3) appearance

Deposition

Hearing

**Oral Argument** 

Failure to take Exceptions to Commission Report

# Remember....

"The practice of law is not an exact science."

Harris Teeter, Inc. v. Moore & Van Allen, PLLC, 390 S.C. 275, 282, 701 S.E.2d 742, 745 (2010)

# Questions?

